

**CONFERENCE OF THE EIGHTEEN-NATION COMMITTEE
ON DISARMAMENT**

ENDC/PV.343
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COLLECTION

FINAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD MEETING

held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,
on Tuesday, 31 October 1967, at 10.30 a.m.

Chairman:

U KYAW MIN

(Burma)

GE.67-22410
67-28314

PRESENT AT THE TABLE

Brazil:

Mr. A.F. AZEREDO da SILVEIRA

Mr. A. da COSTA GUIMARAES

Mr. S. de QUEIROZ DUARTE

Mr. J. NOGUEIRA FILHO

Bulgaria:

Mr. K. CHRISTOV

Mr. B. KONSTANTINOV

Mr. T. DAMIANOV

Burma:

U KYAW MIN

Canada:

Mr. E.L.M. BURNS

Mr. A.G. CAMPBELL

Mr. J.R. MORDEN

Mr. A. BERNIER

Czechoslovakia:

Mr. P. WINKLER

Mr. V. VAJNAR

Mr. J. STRUCKA

Ethiopia:

Mr. A. ZELLEKE

Mr. B. ASSFAW

India:

Mr. V.C. TRIVEDI

Mr. K.P. JAIN

Italy:

Mr. R. CARACCILO

Mr. G.P. TOZZOLI

Mr. E. FRANCO

Mr. F. SORO

Mexico:

Mr. J. CASTANEDA

Miss E. AGUIRRE

Nigeria:

Alhaji SULE KOLO

Poland:

Mr. A. CZARKOWSKI
Mr. E. STANIEWSKI

Romania:

Mr. N. ECOBESCO
Mr. O. IONESCO
Mr. C. GEORGESCO
Mr. A. COROIANU

Sweden:

Mr. H. EWERLOF
Mr. R. BOMAN

Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics:

Mr. A.A. ROSHCHIN
Mr. M.V. ANTYASOV
Mr. V.V. SHUSTOV

United Arab Republics:

Mr. H. KHALLAF
Mr. O. SIRRY
Mr. M. SHAKER

United Kingdom:

Mr. I.F. PORTER
Mr. R.I.T. CROMARTIE

United States of America:

Mr. S. DePALMA
Mr. A.F. NEIDLE
Mr. R.W. DREXLER
Mr. B. HUBERMAN

Special Representative of the
Secretary-General:

Mr. D. PROTITCH

Deputy Special Representative
of the Secretary-General:

Mr. W. EPSTEIN

1. The CHAIRMAN (Burma): I declare open the 343rd plenary meeting of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament.
 2. Mr. AZEREDO da SILVEIRA (Brazil): My delegation was among the first to speak in this Committee after the tabling of the two identical drafts by the delegations of the United States and the Soviet Union (ENDC/192, 193). On that early occasion, at our 327th meeting, we offered the comments of the Brazilian Government on the text presented by those two countries; and my Government has since then followed with close attention and great interest the development of the debate. All members of the Committee have stated their points of view on the draft treaty on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons; and many have come forward with amendments and suggestions, which have been studied with great care.
 3. It is our conviction that the treaty should embody a balance of mutual responsibilities and obligations for all its parties, whether nuclear-weapon Powers or non-nuclear nations, as resolution 2028 (XX) so explicitly recommends (ENDC/161). The very nature of the objective which we here are all trying to achieve requires also a maximum of universality in the effective application of the treaty.
 4. Therefore, as the current session of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament approaches its final stage, I am submitting today, under instructions from my Government, a series of amendments which constitute the Brazilian contribution towards making the text balanced and acceptable, thus favouring adherence by the world community.
 5. With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I shall proceed to read these amendments; and I ask formally that they be circulated as a Conference document^{1/}.
- "1. Article I shall be amended to read as follows:
- 'Article I. Each nuclear weapon State Party to this Treaty undertakes not to transfer to any recipient whatsoever nuclear weapons or control over such weapons directly or indirectly; and not in any way to assist, encourage or induce any non-nuclear weapon State to manufacture or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons or control over such weapons. Each nuclear weapon State Party to this Treaty undertakes the obligation to channel, through a special United Nations fund, for the benefit of the

^{1/} Circulated as document ENDC/201

(Mr. Azeredo da Silveira, Brazil)

economic development of developing countries, in particular for their scientific and technological progress, a substantial part of the resources freed by the measures of nuclear disarmament.'

"2. Article II shall be amended to read as follows:

'Article II. Each non-nuclear weapon State Party to this Treaty undertakes not to receive the transfer from any transferor whatsoever of nuclear weapons or the control over such weapons directly or indirectly, not to manufacture or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons; and not to seek or receive any assistance in the manufacture, acquisition or control of nuclear weapons.'

"3. A new article, provisionally numbered II-A, shall be included and formulated as follows:

'Article II-A. Each nuclear weapon State Party to this Treaty undertakes the obligation to negotiate at the earliest possible date a Treaty for the cessation of nuclear arms race and for the eventual reduction and elimination of their nuclear arsenals and the means of delivery of their nuclear weapons.'

"4. Article IV shall be amended to read as follows:

'Article IV. Nothing in this Treaty shall be interpreted as affecting the inalienable right of all the Parties to the Treaty to develop, alone or in co-operation with other States, research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, including nuclear explosive devices for civil uses, without discrimination, as well as the right of the Parties to participate in the fullest possible exchange of information for, and to contribute alone or in co-operation with other States to, the further development of the applications of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.'

"5. Paragraph 2 of article V shall be amended to read as follows:

'2. Any amendment to this Treaty must be approved by a majority of the votes of all the parties to the Treaty, including the votes of all nuclear weapon States Party to this Treaty and all other Parties which, on the date the amendment is circulated, are members of the Board of Governors of

(Mr. Azeredo da Silveira, Brazil)

the International Atomic Energy Agency. The amendment shall enter into force upon the deposit of the instruments of ratification by a majority of all the Parties, including the instruments of ratification of all nuclear weapon States Party to this Treaty, and all other Parties which, on the date the amendment is circulated, are members of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency.'

"6. Paragraph 3 of article V shall be amended to read as follows:

'3. Five years after the entry into force of this Treaty, a conference of Parties to the Treaty shall be held in Geneva, Switzerland, in order to review the operation of this Treaty, with a view to assuring that the purposes and provisions of the Treaty are being realized, in particular the provisions of articles I and II-A.'

"7. Paragraph 3 of article VI shall be amended to read as follows:

'3. This Treaty shall enter into force after its ratification by all nuclear weapon States signatory to this Treaty, and _____ other States signatory to this Treaty and the deposit of their instruments of ratification. For the purposes of this Treaty, a nuclear weapon State is the one which has manufactured and exploded a nuclear weapon prior to January 1, 1967.'

"8. A new paragraph to article VI, provisionally numbered paragraph 7, shall be included and formulated as follows:

'7. Nothing in this Treaty affects nor shall be interpreted as affecting, in any way, the rights or obligations of signatory States under regional treaties on the proscription of nuclear weapons or the right of any group of States to conclude regional treaties, consistent with the objectives of this Treaty.'

"9. Article VII shall be amended to read as follows:

'Article VII. This Treaty shall be of unlimited duration. Each Party shall, in exercising its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from the Treaty if it decides that there have arisen or may arise circumstances related with the subject matter of this Treaty which may affect the supreme interest of its country. It shall give notice of such withdrawal to the Depositary Governments, three months in advance.'

6. The CHAIRMAN (Burma): I should like to inform members of the Committee of a suggestion which I have received from the co-Chairmen regarding the dates for our meetings during the second week of November. As the Committee knows, 7 November will be a particularly noteworthy occasion for the Soviet Union, and in that country both 7 and 8 November will be holidays. It has therefore been suggested that we should not meet on Tuesday 7 November, but that we should meet instead on Monday 6 November, as well as on Thursday 9 November. I assume there will be no objection to that suggestion.

7. Mr. TRIVEDI (India): I have no objection at all, Mr. Chairman, but I am just looking at my diary, and perhaps you would not mind allowing the Berne members of the Committee a few minutes to consider that suggestion. I should prefer 9 and 10 November instead of 6 and 9 November.

8. The CHAIRMAN (Burma): The representative of India has suggested that we meet on 9 and 10 November instead of on 6 and 9 November. Are there any other suggestions?

9. Alhaji SULE KOLO (Nigeria): I only want to support the proposal made by the representative of India. For us who live in Berne it would be more convenient to meet on 9 and 10 November.

10. Mr. BURNS (Canada): I am sympathetic to the difficulties of the representatives who have to come from Berne each week to attend our meetings, and I presume it is to make it more convenient for them that they suggest taking the two meetings on the Thursday and Friday. However, I must point out that our usual arrangement here has been that after each meeting we have a day or so before the next meeting, which allows us to study the verbatim record of what has been said and, if necessary, to base on it any further comments or replies in our statements at the later meeting. For that reason I think it would be somewhat inconvenient if we held one meeting right after the other. We are hoping that by next week we shall arrive at a critical stage in the negotiations, and we shall probably wish at that time to study whatever is said -- I hope by the co-Chairmen -- and be able to make

(Mr. Burns, Canada)

a useful contribution. Therefore, while all consideration should be given to the possible inconvenience to those who are Ambassadors in Berne as well as representatives here, I should like you, Mr. Chairman, to take into consideration the fact that we have usually followed the practice of having intervals between meetings.

11. Mr. WINKLER (Czechoslovakia): I should like to say a few words in view of the fact that I also have to come from Berne for the meetings of our Conference. An appeal has been made by Mr. Trivedi to postpone the meeting scheduled for 7 November until 10 November. I should like to remind my colleagues from Berne, both Ambassador Trivedi and Ambassador Sule Kolo, that we all have a common obligation on the evening of 9 November. It might be inconvenient for us to interrupt the work connected with this Conference between Thursday 9 November, and Friday 10 November. I myself find more convenient the suggestion made by you, Mr. Chairman. Therefore I support the original suggestion, which was supported also by the representative of Canada.

12. Mr. TRIVEDI (India): We did not want to inconvenience the representative of Canada but were only making a suggestion for a concession to us. If the concession is not to be given, we do not make a very strong plea. I am aware that we shall have a dinner for the Federal Council on 9 November, but we have another engagement also on Monday, and that is why I suggested the two days together. If it is absolutely essential that we hold the meetings on the dates mentioned, I withdraw my suggestion.

13. Alhaji SULE KOLO (Nigeria): I wonder whether we could discuss this matter at the next meeting on Thursday. Then we might be able to harmonize our views, and it would not be too late.

14. The CHAIRMAN (Burma): We have heard the suggestion from the representative of Nigeria that a final decision on this matter be postponed till our Thursday meeting. Are there any objections to that suggestion?

It was so decided.

The Conference decided to issue the following communiqué:

"The Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament today held its 343rd plenary meeting in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, under the chairmanship of U Kyaw Min, representative of Burma.

"Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, India, Nigeria, Canada and Czechoslovakia.

"The delegation of Brazil tabled amendments to the draft treaty on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons (ENDC/201).

"The next meeting of the Conference will be held on Thursday, 2 November 1967, at 10.30 a.m."

The meeting rose at 11 a.m.

